

self-treatment of ulcer-like growths, such as cancers, diabetic sores, and varicose vein ulcers. The article was not effective for the purposes represented; tannic acid is not the standard treatment for all serious burns; affected areas of the skin treated with the article would not be remedied rapidly; and the article would not be useful in the self-treatment of ulcer-like growths, such as cancers, diabetic sores, and varicose vein ulcers. Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label were misleading, since they created the impression that the use of the article would be efficacious in the self-treatment of the disease conditions mentioned, whereas the article would not be efficacious in the self-treatment of the following conditions: "Such skin disorders as ulcers, varicose ulcers, diabetic ulcers, weeping eczema and others, are serious conditions usually internally caused, and require the attention of a dermatologist or other physician. But meanwhile the irritation may be temporarily relieved and the discomforts allayed by the application of A-1 Salve No. 2 * * * Attention: After initial cleansing of affected area, progress will be more rapid if water and soap can be eliminated during the use of the salve."

A-1 Salve. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statement in the circular enclosed with the article, which represented and suggested that the article was effective in the treatment of conditions due to systemic causes, was false and misleading, since the article was not effective for such purpose.

A-1 Salve No. 2 (2- and 4-ounce sizes), and *A-1 Salve.* Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statement "Pompholyx" and the photographs purporting to show feet before and after treatment of this skin disorder with *A-1 Salve*, appearing on an accompanying placard, were misleading, since the statement and photographs represented and suggested that the articles were effective in the treatment of pompholyx, whereas they were not effective for such purposes. Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements and designs on accompanying placards, i. e., "Skin Disorder's * * * Varicose Ulcer Weeping Eczema Psoriasis Alopecia Eczema * * * Try A-1 Salve" and "Varicose Ulcer Psoriasis Food Allergy Alopecia Eczema" and photographs showing such skin disorders, were misleading since the statements and designs represented and suggested that the articles were effective in the treatment of such conditions, whereas the articles were not effective for such purpose; and the misleading impression created by the statements and designs was not corrected by the following statements which were printed in small, relatively inconspicuous type, since it was obvious that the purpose in presenting the photographs was to induce purchasers to use the articles for the treatment of the conditions depicted: "These are photographs of limbs afflicted with Varicose Ulcers and Weeping Eczema. Such cases are due to systemic causes which require the attention of a physician. If an ointment is indicated as a dressing by the attending physician we suggest the use of A-1 SALVE No. 2." and "These are pictures of acute cases of Psoriasis, Alopecia, and Eczema. They may become chronic and require the services of a competent physician. In such cases, if the physician advises the use of an ointment as a dressing, we suggest the use of A-1 SALVE."

A-1 Sulphur Soap. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements in the labeling of the article were misleading: (Carton) "A-1 Sulphur Soap * * * is intended to help in Parasitic Infections" and (placard) "Use A-1 Sulphur Soap A special preparation * * * intended to help in Parasitic Infections." The statements represented and suggested that the article constituted an adequate treatment for parasitic infections, whereas the article did not constitute an adequate treatment for such conditions.

DISPOSITION: July 30, 1947. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2384. Misbranding of Scalp-Eez. U. S. v. 12 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22658. Sample No. 81420-H.)

LIBEL FILED: March 3, 1947, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 21, 1946, by Scalp-Eez, Inc., from Martinez, Calif.

PRODUCT: 12 cartons, each containing 1 4-ounce jar, of *Scalp-Eez* at Vancouver, Wash. Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of sulfur, volatile oils such as oil of cade, with small proportions of an iodide and quinine incorporated in an ointment base.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the labeling of the article was false and misleading, since it represented and suggested that the article

was effective to grow hair, to prevent falling hair, to correct dandruff, and to revitalize the scalp. The article was not effective for such purposes.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (e) (2), the article was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and the carton label failed to bear the common or usual name of each active ingredient.

DISPOSITION: March 15, 1948. Scalp-Eez, Inc., claimant, having failed to file an answer to the libel or otherwise plead, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2385. Misbranding of Autolift Bust Developers. U. S. v. 303 Autolift Bust Developers, etc. (F. D. C. No. 24466. Sample No. 14113-K.)

LIBEL FILED: March 18, 1948, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 30, 1948, by the Flexsaw Co., from Port Austin, Mich.

PRODUCT: 303 *Autolift Bust Developers* at Chicago, Ill., together with a number of circulars entitled "Instruction For Using The Autolift." Examination showed that the product consisted of two plastic cups, ribbon and body strap, and a suction pump with rubber tubing.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements in the circular were false and misleading, since the article was not effective in developing the busts: "Autolift Bust Developer. This scientifically designed instrument works on Nature's own principle, suction. This action massages the muscular structure of the breast and stimulates the flow of blood to the desired area. The proper use of this developer will well pay for the trouble, in giving a fuller, rounder, firmer bust. Really an investment in beauty and marital happiness. * * * Exercise busts each night before retiring for best results."

DISPOSITION: May 7, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2386. Misbranding of Burnett's Radio-Active Emanator. U. S. v. 12 Cones * * *. (F. D. C. No. 23710. Sample No. 49567-H.)

LIBEL FILED: September 23, 1947, Southern District of Mississippi.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 1947, by W. H. Burnett, from Kingsland, Ark.

PRODUCT: 12 devices represented as "Burnett's Radio-Active Emanator" at Decatur, Miss., together with a number of accompanying circulars entitled "Nature's Health Restorer" and "Burnett's Radio-Active Emanator A Health Spring in Your Home." The device was an olive drab-colored solid 10-sided pyramid, about 4½ inches wide at its base and standing about 6 inches high. It consisted of a molded concrete block containing a trace of radioactive material, too little to be of any therapeutic significance.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the article was represented by the circulars to be effective in the treatment of kidney disorders, diabetes, high blood pressure, stomach troubles, rheumatism, arthritis, asthma, and other kindred troubles, whereas it was useless for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: March 16, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2387. Misbranding of Chlorogen devices. U. S. v. 5 Devices, etc. (F. D. C. No. 23866. Sample Nos. 15007-K, 15008-K.)

LIBEL FILED: October 24, 1947, Eastern District of Michigan.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 2 and 11, 1947, by the Chlorogen Co., from Phoenix, Ariz.

PRODUCT: 5 *Chlorogen devices* at Detroit, Mich., together with a number of pamphlets entitled "Chlorogen Therapy" and one set of operating instructions entitled "Chlorogen Chlorine Gas Generating Inhalator," which were shipped with the devices. Examination of the article showed that it was an electrical device for the production of chlorine.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling of the device were false and misleading, since they represented and suggested that the device when used as directed was effective in the treatment of sinus infections, upper respiratory diseases, rheumatoid (infectious) arthritis and internal diseases secondary to toxicosis from nasal mucous and sinus infections, sore throat, inflamed tonsils, large goiter, migraine headaches, asthma, sinusitis, bronchitis, and common colds. The device when used as